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**W.B. SAUNDERS**

Harcourt Health Sciences

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Aalgin — allethrin

algin (al'jin) (al'jin) sodium alginate, a purified carbohydrate (sodium mannuronate) extracted from brown algae species and used as a stabilizing colloid in numerous pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and foods.

alginate (al·gi·nate) (al'j[ibreve]-n[amacr]t) a salt of alginic acid, which is extracted from marine kelp. Calcium, sodium, and ammonium alginates have been used as a foar gauze for absorbable surgical dressings. Soluble alginates, such as sodium, potassium, and magnesium alginates, form a viscous sol which can be changed into a gel by chemical reaction with compounds such as calcium sulfate, a property which makes them useful as materials for taking dental impressions.

alginic acid (al·gin·ic ac·id) (al-jin'ik) [NF] a hydrophilic colloidal carbohydrate, obtained with dilute alkali from species of brown seaweed of the class Phaeophyceae; used as a tablet binder and emulsifying agent.

alginuresis (al·gin·ure·sis) (al"jin-u-re'sis) [algi- + uresis] painful urination.

algi(o)- (algi(o)-) [Gr. *algos* pain] a combining form denoting relationship to pain.

algiomotor (al·gio·mo·tor) (al"je-o-mo't[schwa]r) producing painful movements of spasm or dysperistalsis.

algiomuscular (al·gio·mus·cu·lar) (al"je-o-mus'ku-l[schwa]r) algiomotor.

algiovascular (al·gio·vas·cu·lar) (al"je-o-vas'ku-l[schwa]r) pertaining to vessels resulting from painful stimulation. Called also algovascular.

alglucerase (al·glu·cer·ase) (al-gloo's[schwa]r-[amacr]s") a modified form of β -glucocerebrosidase, prepared from pooled human placental tissue, used to replace glucocerebrosidase (glucosylceramidase) in the treatment of type 1 Gaucher's disease.

aliphatic (al-i-phat-ic) (al"[ibreve]-fat'ik) [Gr. *aleiphar*, *aleiphatos* oil] pertaining to member of one of the major groups of organic compounds, those having a straight branched chain structure.

alipogenic (alipo-gen-ic) (a-lip'o-jen'ik) not lipogenic; not forming fat.

alipotropic (alipo-trop-ic) (a-lip'o-trop'ik) having no influence on the metabolism.

aliquot (al-i-quot) (al'[ibreve]-kwot) [L. "some, several"] the part of a number which, when divided by a divisor, leaves no remainder; e.g., 2 is an aliquot of 6. By extension, any portion having a known quantitative relationship to a whole or to other portions of the same which, when divided by a divisor, leaves no remainder; e.g., a known aliquot portion of a solution or specimen, e.g., plasma or serum; a sample of a whole used to determine the quantitative composition of the whole.

alisphenoid (ali-sphe-noid) (al-[ibreve]-sfe'noid) [*ala* + *sphenoid*] 1. pertaining to the greater wing of the sphenoid. 2. a cartilage of the fetal chondrocranium on either side of the basisphenoid bone; later in development it forms most of the greater wing of the sphenoid bone. See also *postsphenoidal part of sphenoid bone*, under *part*.

alizarin (aliz-a-rin) ([schwa]-liz'[schwa]-rin) [Arabic *ala sara* extract] a red crystalline compound prepared synthetically or obtained from madder; its compounds are used as indicators.

alizarin monosulfonate, alizarin red; see under *red*.

alizarin No. 6, purpurin (def. 1).

alizarin red, see under *red*.

alizarin yellow, alizarin yellow g, see under *yellow*.

alizarinopurpurin (al-i-zar-i-no-pur-pur-in) (al"[ibreve]-zar"[ibreve]-no-pur'pu-ri[n]) (def. 1).

alkalemia (al-ka-le-mia) (al"k[schwa]-le'me-[schwa]) [*alkali* + *-emia*] increased p_H due to decreased hydrogen ion concentration of the blood.

alkalescence (al-ka-les-cence) (al"k[schwa]-les'[schwa]ns) slight or incipient alkalescence.

alkalescent (al-ka-les-cent) (al"k[schwa]-les'[schwa]nt) having a tendency to alkalescence.

alkali (al-ka-li) (al'k[schwa]-li) [Arabic *al-qal[imacry]y* potash] any of a class of compounds which form soluble soaps with fatty acids, turn red litmus blue, have pH values greater than 7.0, and form soluble carbonates. Essentially the hydroxides of cesium, lithium, potassium, rubidium, and sodium, they include also the carbonates of these metals and of aluminum.

Alkaligenes (Al-ka-lig-e-nes) (al"k[schwa]-lij'[schwa]-n[emacr]z) *Alcaligenes*.

alkaligenous (al-ka-lig-e-nous) (al"k[schwa]-lij'[schwa]-n[schwa]s) yielding an alkaline product.

alkalimeter (al-ka-lim-e-ter) (al"k[schwa]-lim'[schwa]-t[schwa]r) [*alkali* + *-meter*] instrument for measuring the alkali contained in any mixture.

alkalimetry (al-ka-lim-e-try) (al"k[schwa]-lim'[schwa]-tre) the measurement of alkali present in any substance.